

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

History Year 6 - Ancient Greece

What I should already know

- ◆ Greece is a country in South East Europe.
- ◆ The Ancient Egyptians ,the Romans and the Mayans

Historical skills

- ◆ Place the time studied and previously studied on a timeline
- ◆ Compare and contrast the 4 Ancient civilisations
- ◆ To construct informed responses by selecting and organising relevant historical information.

Timeline

- ◆ 2000 BC The first settlers arrive in Greece.
- ◆ 1200 BC The Trojan Wars
- ◆ 800 BC Greece separates into city states.
- ◆ 776 BC The First Olympic Games
- ◆ 508 BC Democracy begins in Athens.
- ◆ 500 BC The Classical period begins
- ◆ 472BC Theatres become popular in Athens
- ◆ 432 BC The Parthenon is finished in Athens
- ◆ 336 BC Alexander the Great takes control of Greece
- ◆ 146 BC Greece falls under the Roman Empire

Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ Ancient Greece was divided into polis states. The two most powerful states were Athens and Sparta. Athens was a democracy. Sparta was ruled by kings and had a strong army. Life was very different for Athenians and Spartans.
- ◆ Ancient Greeks invented the theatre because they loved watching plays and most cities had a theatre.
- ◆ Events at the Greek Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- ◆ The Ancient Greeks believed in many gods. They believed the Olympian gods lived on Mount Olympus and Zeus was the king of the gods. .
- ◆ The Ancient Greeks believed stories called myths were true. Famous myths include Theseus and Minotaur, Medusa and the Gorgons and King Midas and the golden touch.
- ◆ Ancient Greeks wore tunics made from linen called chitins. Poor slaves wore loincloth.
- ◆ Socrates and Plato were famous philosophers from Ancient Greece and their work is still studied today.



Vocabulary

philosophy	A way of thinking about the world and society.
Athenians	People who lived in Athens- the birthplace of democracy and the heart of Ancient Greek civilisation.
Spartans	People who lived in Sparta. They believed that strict discipline made the best soldiers.
hoplites	Ancient Greek infantry. The first soldiers to fight in an organised way.
democracy	Allows citizens to make their own decisions about their lives.
Olympics	The Ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival.
plague	An epidemic illness that devastated Athens.
truce	When fighting sides make peace or stop fighting.
Zeus	The supreme god of the Olympians
Apollo	The god of music, truth and prophecy.